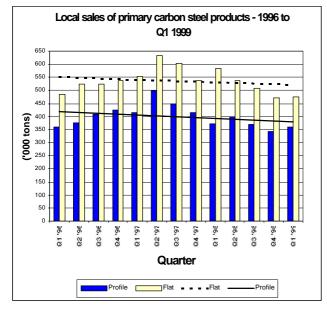


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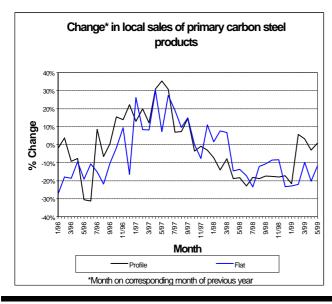
Newsletter of the South African Iron and Steel Institute Issue 5

DECLINE IN LOCAL STEEL SALES APPARENTLY LEVELLING OUT

Although domestic steel sales declined by almost 13% during the first quarter of 1999 compared with the same quarter of 1998, domestic steel sales volumes during the first five months of 1999 equalled sales volumes during the last five months of 1998.



The economy clearly remained depressed during the first half of 1999, but a bottoming-out appears to be underway as the domestic economy positions itself for the next business cycle upswing. A firm upswing is securely in place for 2000 onwards, barring an international shock, but meaningful growth in real GDP for 1999 is only expected towards the latter part of the year as the effects of the decline in interest rates start to bear fruit.



Steelnews is the official newsletter of the South African Iron and Steel Institute.

Comments on the contents and contributions for future editions are welcomed and should be sent to the Editor.

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Total local sales of primary carbon steel products - Jan. 1998 to May 1999 ('000 tons)

| MONTH | | 1998 | | | 1999 | |
|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-------|---------|
| | PROF | FLAT | TOTAL | PROF | FLAT | TOTAL |
| JAN | 119.7 | 208.9 | 328.6 | 93.8 | 161.1 | 254.9 |
| FEB | 123.9 | 192.7 | 316.6 | 131.0 | 150.4 | 281.4 |
| MAR | 130.0 | 182.4 | 312.4 | 134.2 | 164.7 | 298.9 |
| Q1 | 373.6 | 584.0 | 957.6 | 359.0 | 476.2 | 835.2 |
| APRIL | 131.0 | 180.9 | 311.9 | 126.9 | 144.3 | 271.2 |
| MAY | 135.6 | 177.0 | 312.6 | 136.7 | 156.2 | 292.9 |
| JUNE | 132.4 | 180.0 | 312.4 | | | 0.0 |
| Q2 | 399.0 | 537.9 | 936.9 | 263.6 | 300.5 | 564.1 |
| JULY | 120.3 | 166.4 | 286.7 | | | 0.0 |
| AUG | 117.3 | 163.1 | 280.4 | | | 0.0 |
| SEP | 131.2 | 178.6 | 309.8 | | | 0.0 |
| Q3 | 368.8 | 508.1 | 876.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| OCT | 134.2 | 188.2 | 322.4 | | | 0.0 |
| NOV | 132.0 | 166.1 | 298.1 | | | 0.0 |
| DEC | 76.3 | 115.9 | 192.2 | | | 0.0 |
| Q4 | 342.5 | 470.2 | 812.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL | 1 483.9 | 2 100.2 | 3 584.1 | 622.6 | 776.7 | 1 399.3 |

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As only a gradual levelling out of the domestic economy is expected for the rest of 1999, the outlook for domestic steel sales remains mixed with an expected improvement towards the end of the year and a sustained recovery in despatches from next year onwards.

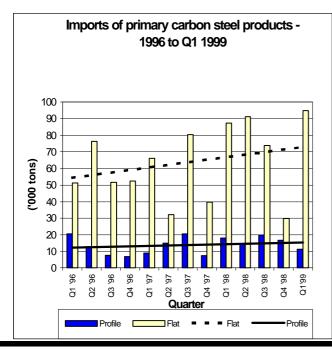
IMPORTS OF CARBON STEEL PRO-DUCTS AT RECORD HIGH LEVEL DUR-ING THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1999

According to statistics from Customs and Excise, imports of primary carbon steel products (exc. wire, incl. rails) increased substantially by 128,2% during the first quarter of 1999 compared with the fourth quarter of 1998. The import level for the first quarter 1999 is also marginally higher (0,7%) than of the previous highest level of the first quarter of 1998.

The imports of profile products declined by 32,3% during the first quarter of 1999 compared with the last quarter of 1998 and by 37,5% compared with the first quarter 1998. However, imports of flat products increased sharply. Compared with the fourth quarter of 1998, flat product imports during the first quarter of 1999 increased by a staggering 218,5%.

The devaluation of the rand and the expectations of high final dumping margins against the imports of hot-rolled flat products from Russia and the Ukraine contributed to the decline in imports during the fourth quarter of 1998. Imports of flat products, in particular hot-rolled flat products, from countries other than Russia and the Ukraine were resumed during the first quarter of 1999.

I mports as a percentage of local despatches increased to 12,7% during the first quarter of 1999 compared with 11,0% during the first quarter of 1998. The increase in the first quarter of 1999 was due to a rapid increase in flat product imports. As a result of the rapid rise in imports, exports were only 5,1 times more than imports during the first quarter 1999 against an average of 7,9 times for 1998.



Imports of primary carbon steel products -Jan. 1998 to April 1999 ('000 tons)

| MONTH | | 1998 | | | 1999 | |
|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| | PROF | FLAT | TOTAL | PROF | FLAT | TOTAL |
| JAN | 12.6 | 27.8 | 40.4 | 3.6 | 27.0 | 30.6 |
| FEB | 3.0 | 47.1 | 50.1 | 3.6 | 27.3 | 30.9 |
| MAR | 2.5 | 12.5 | 15.0 | 4.1 | 40.6 | 44.7 |
| Q1 | 18.1 | 87.4 | 105.5 | 11.3 | 94.9 | 106.2 |
| APRIL | 5.6 | 54.7 | 60.3 | 9.1 | 13.7 | 22.8 |
| MAY | 5.6 | 10.1 | 15.7 | | | 0.0 |
| JUNE | 3.1 | 26.3 | 29.4 | | | 0.0 |
| Q2 | 14.2 | 91.1 | 105.3 | 9.1 | 13.7 | 22.8 |
| JULY | 8.2 | 26.8 | 35.0 | | | 0.0 |
| AUG | 4.1 | 28.6 | 32.6 | | | 0.0 |
| SEP | 7.5 | 18.5 | 67.7 | | | 0.0 |
| Q3 | 19.7 | 73.9 | 93.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| ОСТ | 4.4 | 14.9 | 19.3 | | | 0.0 |
| NOV | 5.8 | 9.0 | 14.8 | | | 0.0 |
| DEC | 6.5 | 5.9 | 34.2 | | | 0.0 |
| Q4 | 16.7 | 29.8 | 46.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL | 68.8 | 282.3 | 351.0 | 20.4 | 108.6 | 129.0 |

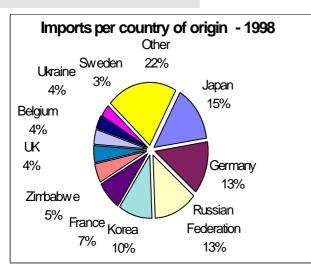
South Africa's ten most important steel trading partners in 1998 and 1999 (4 months) Imports ('000 tons)

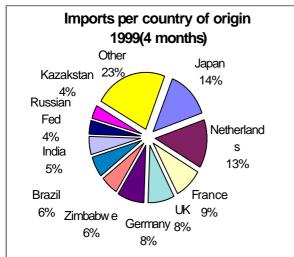
(All products incl. stainless and finished wire)

| Countries | 1998 | Countries | 1999(4 months) |
|--------------------|---------|--------------------|----------------|
| Japan | 56.168 | Japan | 19.085 |
| Germany | 51.708 | Netherlands | 18.827 |
| Russian Federation | 50.727 | France | 12676 |
| Korea | 38.393 | ик | 11.307 |
| France | 28.381 | Germany | 11.090 |
| Zmbabwe | 19298 | Zmbabwe | 8.326 |
| ик | 17.329 | Brazil | 8114 |
| Belgium | 14.499 | India | 7.680 |
| Ukraine | 14294 | Russian Fed | 5.367 |
| Sweden | 12.391 | Kazakstan | 5.306 |
| Total 10 countries | 303.188 | Total 10 countries | 107.778 |
| Total imports | 387.234 | Total imports | 140.817 |
| 10 Countries/total | 78.3% | 10 Countries/total | 76.5% |

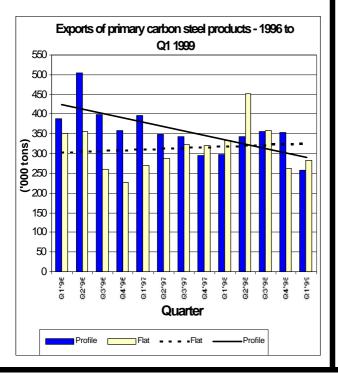
Imports of hot-rolled flat products increased markedly from the Netherlands, Brazil and India during the first few months of 1999. About 98% of all imports from the Netherlands constituted hot-rolled carbon flat products. Imports of hot rolled flat products constituted about 62% of the total imports from India and 95% of the total imports from Brazil.

I mports from the Ukraine declined to 3 tons during the fourth quarter 1998 and to 0,85 ton during the first quarter of 1999. I mports from Kazakstan consisted of carbon hot-rolled flat products, alloy hot-rolled flat products and galvanised sheet, while cold-rolled sheet was imported from Russia. Steelnews





DECLINE IN EXPORTS DURING FOURTH QUARTER 1998 CONTIN-UES IN FIRST QUARTER 1999



Exports of primary carbon steel products, as reported by the members of SALSI, showed a decline of 14,4% during the first quarter 1999 compared with the first quarter 1998. Exports of primary carbon steel products during the first five months of 1999 declined by 11,3% compared with the last five months of 1998.

The steady increase in profile product exports since the fourth quarter of 1997 came to an abrupt end in the first quarter of 1999. Profile product exports declined by 27,5% during the first quarter 1999 compared with the fourth quarter 1998. Flat product exports, which declined sharply during the second half of 1998, managed a positive growth rate of 7,4% during the first quarter 1999 compared with the fourth quarter of 1998. Exports are being actively managed to avoid triggering anti-dumping actions.

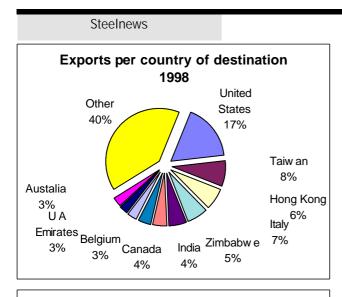
Exports of primary carbon steel products reported by the primary steel producers - Jan. 1998 to May 1999 ('000 tons)

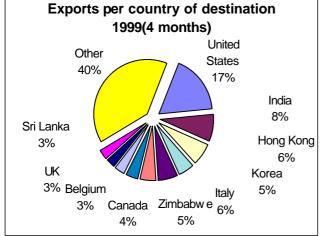
| MONTH | | 1998 | | | 1999 | |
|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| | PROF | FLAT | TOTAL | PROF | FLAT | TOTAL |
| JAN | 76.2 | 110.7 | 186.9 | 77.9 | 80.5 | 158.4 |
| FEB | 133.8 | 106.3 | 240.1 | 84.7 | 96.8 | 181.5 |
| MAR | 87.7 | 115.2 | 202.9 | 94.0 | 105.6 | 199.6 |
| Q1 | 297.7 | 332.2 | 629.9 | 256.6 | 282.9 | 539.5 |
| APRIL | 103.4 | 137.5 | 240.9 | 97.4 | 107.8 | 205.2 |
| MAY | 102.5 | 156.4 | 258.9 | 112.0 | 123.0 | 235.0 |
| JUNE | 137.0 | 156.9 | 294.0 | | | 0.0 |
| Q2 | 342.9 | 450.8 | 793.8 | 209.4 | 230.8 | 440.2 |
| JULY | 104.3 | 122.0 | 226.3 | | | 0.0 |
| AUG | 157.9 | 118.2 | 276.1 | | | 0.0 |
| SEP | 93.3 | 117.4 | 210.7 | | | 0.0 |
| Q3 | 355.5 | 357.6 | 713.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| ОСТ | 150.5 | 103.6 | 254.1 | | | 0.0 |
| NOV | 106.4 | 79.8 | 186.2 | | | 0.0 |
| DEC | 97.0 | 80.1 | 177.1 | | | 0.0 |
| Q4 | 353.9 | 263.5 | 617.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL | 1 350.0 | 1 404.1 | 2 754.2 | 466.0 | 513.7 | 979.7 |

South Africa's ten most important steel trading partners in 1998 and 1999 (4 months) Exports ('000 tons)

(All products incl. stainless and finished wire)

| Countries | 1998 | Countries | 1999(4 months) |
|---------------------|---------|---------------------|----------------|
| United States | 600.9 | United States | 179.3 |
| Taiwan | 285.3 | India | 84.1 |
| Italy | 237.9 | Hong Kong | 65.5 |
| Hong Kong | 212.2 | Korea | 49.1 |
| Zimbabwe | 192.9 | Italy | 61.3 |
| India | 149.2 | Zimbabwe | 51.2 |
| Canada | 138.3 | Canada | 39.0 |
| Belgium | 100.1 | Belgium | 30.6 |
| U A Emirates | 99.0 | UK | 30.6 |
| Austalia | 95.8 | Sri Lanka | 28.8 |
| Total 10 countries | 2 111.6 | Total 10 countries | 619.666 |
| Total exports | 3 566.3 | Total exports | 1 039.2 |
| 10 Countries/ total | 59.2% | 10 Countries/ total | 59.6% |

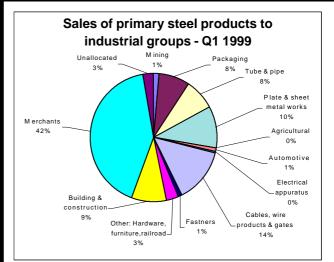




SALES TO INDUSTRIAL GROUPS FIRST QUARTER 1999

The format in which the sales to industrial groups is being reported to the Institute has been amended by the Statistical Workgroup of the Committee on Economics of the Institute. The structure of the questionnaire has been changed slightly and the statistics are now also divided into profile and flat products.

| Sales of primary steel products to industrial groups Sales in tonnes | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| | 1999 | | | |
| | | Q1 | | |
| | Flat | Profile | Total | |
| 1 Mining | 9 231 | 2 971 | 12 202 | |
| 2 Manufacturing | 142 569 | 235 890 | 378 459 | |
| Packaging | 0 | 66 689 | 66 689 | |
| Stuctural Metal | 867 | 152 935 | 153 802 | |
| Tube & pipe | 153 | 66 382 | 66 535 | |
| Plate & sheet metal works | 714 | 86 553 | 87 267 | |
| Agricultural | 538 | 160 | 698 | |
| Automotive | 3 332 | 3 104 | 6 4 3 6 | |
| Electrical appuratus | 0 | 2 226 | 2 2 2 6 | |
| Cables, wire products & gates | 113 461 | 2 608 | 116 069 | |
| Fastners | 8 573 | 0 | 8 573 | |
| Other: Hardware. furniture.railroad | 15 798 | 8 168 | 23 966 | |
| 3 Building & construction | 65 433 | 9 626 | 75 059 | |
| 4 Merchants | 126 820 | 224 197 | 351 017 | |
| 5 Unallocated | 19 155 | 3 625 | 22 780 | |
| 6 Total | 363 208 | 476 309 | 839 517 | |



| Sales of primary steel products to industrial groups Percentage of despatches | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------|--|--|
| Q | 1999 01 | | | |
| | Flat | Profile | | |
| 1 Mining | 75.7% | 24.3% | | |
| 2 Manufacturing | 37.7% | 62.3% | | |
| Packaging | 0.0% | 100.0% | | |
| Stuctural Metal | 0.6% | 99.4% | | |
| Tube & pipe | 0.2% | 99.8% | | |
| Plate & sheet metal works | 0.8% | 99.2% | | |
| Agricultural | 77.1% | 22.9% | | |
| Automotive | 51.8% | 48.2% | | |
| Electrical apparatus | 0.0% | 100.0% | | |
| Cables, wire products & gates | 97.8% | 2.2% | | |
| Fastners | 100.0% | 0.0% | | |
| Other: Hardware, furniture, railroad | 65.9% | 34.1% | | |
| 3 Building & construction | 87.2% | 12.8% | | |
| 4 Merchants | 36.1% | 63.9% | | |
| 5 Unallocated | 84.1% | 15.9% | | |
| 6 Total | 43.3% | 56.7% | | |

FINAL DETERMINATION REGARD-ING THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE DUMPING OF HOT-ROLLED PLATES AND SHEETS ORIGINATING IN AND/OR IMPORTED FROM RUS-SIA AND THE UKRAINE

The Board on Tariffs and Trade of the Department of Trade and Industry announced the final dumping duties against Russia and the Ukraine on 28 May 1999. These duties are 81,7% against Russia and 94,8% against the Ukraine.

The steel industry in South Africa is delighted by the outcome of the final investigation and feels that these dumping duties would be sufficient to protect the local market for hot-rolled plates and sheets against unfair competition from Russia and the Ukraine. Based on the success of this case, the local steel industry would not hesitate to take antidumping actions against other exporting countries conducting unfair trade practices in South Africa. Allegations have been made that Russia and the Ukraine have started to export steel products via third countries to South Africa. The local steel industry views this in a very serious light as it could jeopardise the effect of the final dumping duties imposed by the Board on Tariffs and Trade.